

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 16 with the following amended paragraph:

As carboxylic acids and their salts to be used as electrolytes for the electrolyte solution of the invention there may be preferably mentioned one or more selected from the group consisting of monocarboxylic acids, dicarboxylic acids, tricarboxylic acids, hydroxyl group- and other functional group-containing carboxylic acids, saturated carboxylic acids and unsaturated carboxylic acids, such as formic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, butyric acid, p-nitrobenzoic acid, salicylic acid, benzoic acid, oxalic acid, malonic acid, succinic acid, glutaric acid, adipic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, phthalic acid, azelaic acid, citric acid and hydroxybutyric acid, as well as their derivatives and their ammonium salts, sodium salts, potassium salts, amine salts, alkylammonium salts, etc. The concentration of the carboxylic acid or its salt in the electrolyte solution is 3-30 wt%.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 9 with the following amended paragraph:

The electrolyte solution of the invention is characterized by comprising a compound having an unsaturated bond-containing chain, particularly a solvent-soluble compound having an unsaturated bond-containing chain, in an electrolyte solution with the specific composition described above, i.e. an electrolyte solution which comprises a mixed solvent composed of 15-80 wt% of an organic solvent and 85-20 wt% water, and at least one type of electrolyte selected from the group consisting of carboxylic acids or their salts and inorganic acids or their salts. Solvent-soluble compounds with unsaturated bond-containing chains include compounds having a molecular chain with a carbon-carbon or carbon-nitrogen π bond, such as an alkyne, alkene or imine, with or without a substituent such as hydroxyl (OH), formyl (CHO), carbonyl (CO), sulfonyl (SO₂H), sulfinyl (SO₂H), sulfenyl (SOH), acyl (COR), carboxyl (COOH), amido (CONH₂), amino (NH₂), alkylamino (NHR), dialkylamino (NR₂), alkoxysilyl (SiOR), silanol (SiOH), phenylcarboxyl (C₆H₅COOH), nitrile (CN), nitro (NO₂), nitroso (NOH), phenol (C₆H₅OH), phosphono (PO(OH)₂), ester, ether or the like, as a non-limitative group of

common substituents. For example, there may be mentioned acetylenecarboxylic acid, 2-propen-1-ol, 2-butene-1,4-diol, ~~p-formylbenzoic acid~~, methylvinyl ketone, allyl acetone, methylisopropenyl ketone, diallyl ketone, geranyl acetone, pseudomethylionone, maleic acid, acrylamide, alkylacrylamide, methacrylamide, crotonamide, oleic amide, monoallylamine, diallylamine, propargylamine, N-alkyl-N,N-bisamine, dialkyl(alkenyl)amine, 2-methoxy-4-(2-propenyl)phenol, 3-nitrostyrene, nitrocinnamic acid, ~~3-(2-nitrophenyl)-2-propionic acid~~, cinnamic acid esters, ~~succinimide~~, dimethyleneimide, ~~oxidephthalimide~~, glyoxime, acetaldehydeoxime, benzoinoxime, 2-butanoneoxime, vinyltrimethoxysilane, vinyltris(β -methoxyethoxy)silane and nitroacridine. According to the invention, the compound with an unsaturated bond-containing chain exhibits a more adequate effect if it is soluble in the electrolyte solvent.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 21, line 19 with the following amended paragraph:

There are no particular restrictions on the structure and shape of the electrolytic capacitor employing the electrolytic capacitor electrolyte solution of the invention, but the following brief explanation will be based on a specific embodiment with reference to Fig. 1. The capacitor 1 comprises an aluminum case 3 and a wound element 5 housed inside the aluminum case 3. The element 5 in turn comprises an anode foil 9 composed of aluminum foil having a surface dielectric film 11 formed by anode oxidation, an aluminum cathode foil 13 opposing the surface dielectric film 11 of the anode foil 9, and a separator 15 between the anode foil 11 and cathode foil 13. The anode foil 9 having a surface dielectric film 11, the separator 15 and the cathode foil 13 form a laminate 7. The laminate 7 is impregnated with an electrolyte solution of the invention. The laminate 7 is wound together with another separator 17 to form the wound element 15, which is placed inside the case 3. In Fig. 1, an anode lead wire 21 and cathode lead wire 23 are connected respectively to the anode foil 11 and cathode foil 13 via lead tabs (not shown). The electrolytic capacitor of the invention employs an electrolytic capacitor electrolyte solution according to the invention.